## LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM GUATEMALA

A. The following items are admissible from Guatemala into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (without husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia,
Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts, and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

- B. The following items are admissible from Guatemala with a USDA import permit issued in advance of shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.
- 1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

Acrocomia Cichorium spp. (above ground parts) Allium spp. Corn, green Arrowroot **Cucurbit (commercial shipments** Artichoke, globe (immature only)1 flower head) Dasheen Durian **Asparagus** Eggplant (fruit) **Ayale** Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) Ginger root Bean, garden (pod or shelled) Jicama (root) Lettuce Blackberry (fruit) Lime (sour) Black palm nut Loroco (above ground parts) Brassica oleracea Lotus root Mango<sup>2</sup> Carrot Cassava Marang Celery Mint (above ground parts) Chestnut (treatment required see Okra (pod) 319.56-2b) Oregano (leaf, stem) (CONTINUED)

## **GUATEMALA**

Palm heart
Parsley
Pea (pod or shelled)
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)
Radish, <u>Raphanus sativus</u>
Roselle (calyx)
Rosemary (above ground parts)
Rutabaga
Salsify
Spinach

Strawberry
Swiss chard
Tarragon (above ground parts)
Thyme
Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments)
Turnip
Watercress
Yam, T101(f³)

2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Artichoke, Jerusalem
Cacao bean pod
Cucurbit<sup>1</sup>
Ethrog
Grapefruit<sup>3</sup>, T107(b)
Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce)
Naranjilla

Orange, sweet<sup>3</sup>, T107(b)
Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)
Plum<sup>3</sup>, T107(b)
Sorrel
Tangerine<sup>3</sup>, T107(b)
Tuna (<u>Opuntia</u> spp.) (fruit),
T101(d<sup>3</sup>)

3. Admissible into South Atlantic Gulf ports - (Atlantic ports south of Baltimore; Gulf ports; Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

Artichoke, Jerusalem Chayote

4. Admissible into North Pacific ports - (North Pacific ports do not include California):

Artichoke, Jerusalem Cucurbit<sup>1</sup>

<u>FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES</u>: Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quickfreezing at sub-zero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at not higher than 20° F at the time of arrival.

**JULY 1997** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mangoes must be precleared and treated with a hot water dip at an approved facility in Guatemala. Each box must be marked with the following statement: "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER" and the shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by an officer in Guatemala.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA: Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.